Annual Report
1984-85

Saskatchewan
Culture and Recreation

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Culture and Recreation

The thirteenth annual report of
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation
for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1985

Honourable Rick Folk
Minister

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Saskatchewan

Minister
of Culture
and Recreation

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

October 1, 1985

The Honourable F. W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the thirteenth annual report of the Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted

Rick Folk
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan
Culture and
Recreation

Deputy Minister

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

October 1, 1985

The Honourable Rick Folk
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the annual report for the Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted

W. Clarke
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

Deputy Minister's Introduction

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation develops policies and programs that will enhance the quality-of-life for Saskatchewan people. During 1984-85, we refined existing policies and programs, and added a number of new programs that emphasized community and individual participation. At year end:

- more than 500 municipalities are taking part in the new Organization Development Program;
- 362 athletes are benefitting from the new Saskatchewan Athlete Assistance Program;
- 216 people have taken training under the new Skills Program for Management Volunteers;
- 200 Saskatchewan children had their artwork selected for exhibit in Saskatchewan and China's Jilin province under an international exchange program;
- 40 people registered their artifact collections under the new Collections Registration Program; and
- 72 individuals were specially honoured through the new Volunteer Recognition Program.

Department programs enjoyed an increased level of community and individual participation this past year. During 1984-85:

- applications under our Facilities Grants program grew by 20 per cent over 1983-84;
- more than 90 per cent of eligible municipal, regional and zone organizations used department consultant services;
- more than 1,300 athletes participated in the 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games;
- numbers of visitors to Government House increased by 56 per cent;
- participation in the Saskatchewan Talent Search grew by 41 per cent; and
- sixty heritage properties were designated, raising the total of designated properties in Saskatchewan to 285.

These examples demonstrate that department programs meet needs for Saskatchewan people.

During 1984-85, our programs and procedures were refined or designed to get maximum effect from the human energy and financial resources invested. Automated systems and computers improved our efficiency in administrative procedures and collections database management. the focus on productivity has already produced improved service to department client groups and the public.

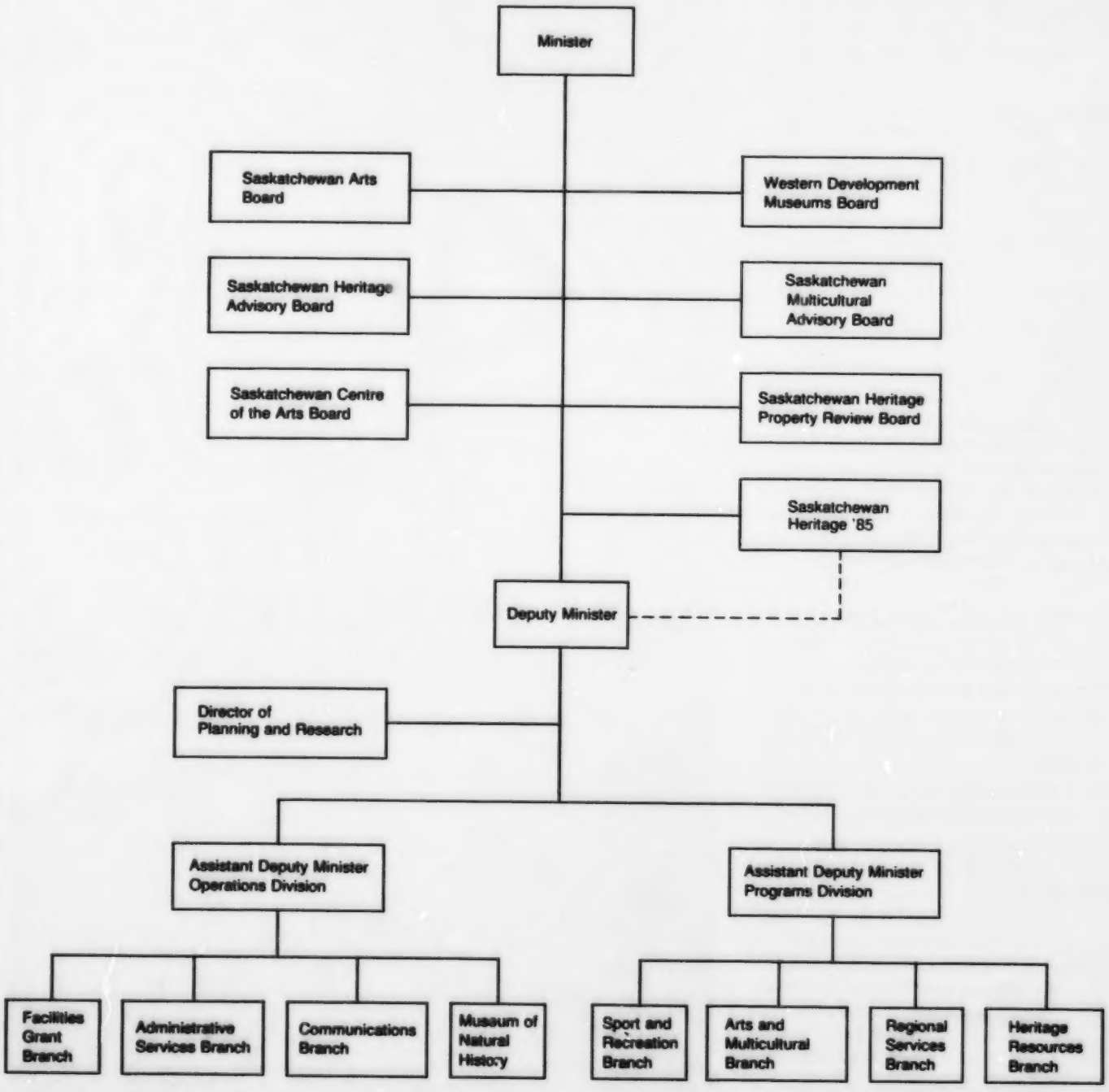
This year's highlights included special programs like the international sport and culture exchange with China's Jilin province, and the Youth Leadership Development pilot program. They included special events like the tribute to Saskatchewan's Olympic athletes. Highlights also included dedicated volunteers involved in museum extension, the Regional Advisory Service arranged through the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society, and in hundreds of recreation, culture and heritage activities in our province.

The most exciting highlight, involving virtually all Saskatchewan, was the beginning of Saskatchewan Heritage 1985, the North West Centennial commemoration, and Saskatchewan Youth Year. At year end, volunteers in almost all Saskatchewan communities had organized celebrations, conferences, commemorative events, development or restoration projects . . . under the theme "Commemorating our Past, Building our Future." The program is an exciting catalyst . . . but the involvement, the activity, the results, are by and for Saskatchewan people. The benefits will highlight, and improve, life in Saskatchewan for many years to come.

Reports on ensuing pages reflect three underlying themes: program refinement, participation growth, and productivity improvement. Each contributes to enhanced quality of life . . . to progress and achievement . . . for Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation and Saskatchewan people.

1985 marked the beginning of Saskatchewan Heritage Year, the North West Centennial commemoration and Saskatchewan Youth Year.

Department Organization



Department Purpose

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation's mission is to enhance quality of life by enabling Saskatchewan people to more fully experience cultural, health and social benefits resulting from development and promotion of sport, culture and recreation.

Specific objectives have been set for department activity. They are:

- to improve the quality of sport, recreational, cultural and heritage activities;
- to increase public awareness of opportunities for participation; and
- to increase participation.

The department encourages and develops the arts and multiculturalism, heritage conservation and appreciation, and sport and recreation for all Saskatchewan people. It initiates programs and services. It also manages programs. The department works closely with provincial sport and cultural organizations in its role of catalyst, enabler, patron, advocate, proprietor and regulator to insure objectives are met.

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation serves the people of Saskatchewan from nineteen offices located throughout the province, thus ensuring all communities have reasonable access to department programs and services.

The efforts of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation contribute significantly toward developing the province's sport, historic, cultural and recreational resources.

The Joe Griffiths Trophy is awarded at the Saskatchewan Games to the zone showing the most improvement in its final standing.

Regional Field Services Branch

The Regional Field Services Branch represents the department throughout Saskatchewan. Twenty consultants in regional offices ensured that department programs and services were known and effectively used by people of all ages and interests.

A major function of the branch was to provide consultative services to 831 municipal, 23 regional and eight zone organizations throughout Saskatchewan. This involved assistance to establish and maintain strong sport, culture and recreation structures in order that volunteer members acting on municipal, regional and zone boards understand how to plan, organize and administer their operations.

In 1984-85, the branch introduced a number of new programs to strengthen operations of the organizations providing sport, culture and recreation programs and services, to support volunteerism and to stimulate development of innovative projects.

The **Organization Development Program** was designed to encourage municipal councils and their recreation boards to assess their present programs and services with a view to improving service quality and standards through a specific action plan. A total of 527 municipalities have completed assessment documentation and submitted grant applications for a total of $263,500.

The assessment sessions had 3,200 direct participants representing 417 principal recreation boards. It is anticipated this new program will involve municipalities and community organizations with a volunteer corps exceeding 7,500.

A number of resource materials, including workshops, were developed to assist the improvement of sport, culture and recreation organizations.

The **Volunteer Recognition Program** established nine committees in eight zones to recognize the extraordinary services of volunteers working in sport, culture, heritage conservation and recreation. A total of 72 men and women were recognized at ten special award ceremonies in March, 1985. A total of $12,000 in grants was provided to planning committees established by regional recreation associations across the province.

The **Municipal Innovative Grant Program** was introduced to assist Saskatchewan cities in examining new and innovative options for design and delivery of services and programs in sport, culture, recreation and heritage.

In 1984-85, eight cities received $82,937 for projects which provided useful information to other Saskatchewan centres.

Regional Recreation
Each of the 23 regions has a volunteer regional recreation association to promote projects beyond the scope of a single community. Volunteers plan a wide variety of events including clinics, workshops, conferences, festivals and regional games. In 1984-85, a total of $152,000 was allocated to regional organizations under Regional Administrative Assistance, Regional Project and Northern Regional Recreation grants. In March, more than 125 delegates attended the Annual Regional Associations Conference in Melville. The conference was jointly sponsored by the department, the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association and the Qu'Appelle Valley Regional Association. Conference sessions discussed department sport, culture and recreation programs, volunteerism, participation, Heritage '85, Saskatchewan Youth Year, the Trust Initiatives Program and the Provincial Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program.

An **Urban Services Seminar** was held in Saskatoon in February, 1985 involving senior recreation administrators from twelve Saskatchewan cities. Participants discussed department services and programs and addressed concerns facing the parks and recreation delivery system in each of the cities. The seminar produced a number of recommendations for the department and the cities.

Indian Recreation Director Training develops leadership skills for Indian recreation directors throughout the province. Staff from the branch assisted the Saskatchewan Indian Community College and the La Ronge Community College to plan and conduct their respective recreation director/technician training programs. In addition, the branch provided Indian recreation directors with an ongoing consultative service.

Community Recreation Director Grants assist municipal recreation boards to employ a full-time recreation director who will improve and expand the recreation opportunities. Eighty-nine Recreation Director Grants were issued during the fiscal year for a total of $291,300.

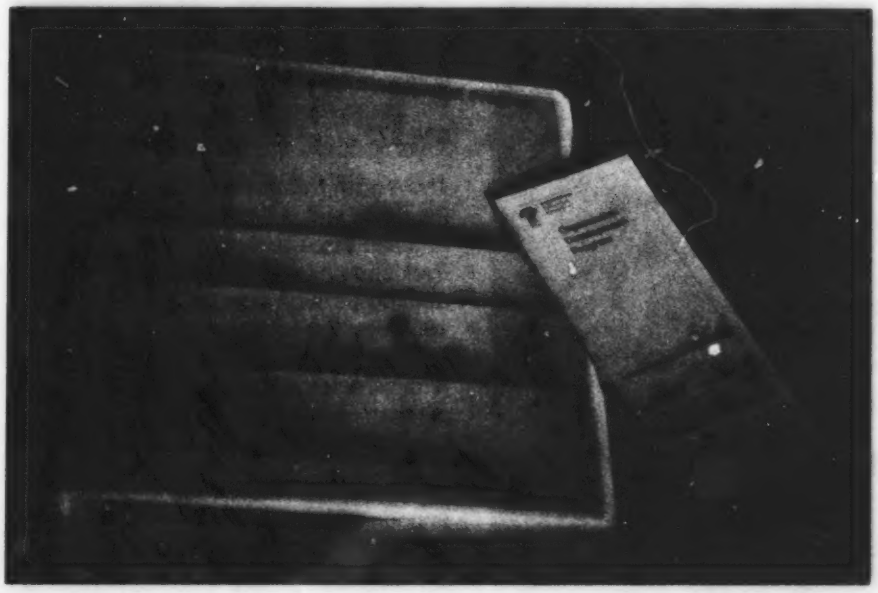
Northern Leadership and Special Projects Support Grants are available to all incorporated non-profit organizations to foster initiation or expansion of sport, cultural or recreational opportunities on a community, regional or northern basis. Six associations received a total of $36,272 in leadership grants.

The **Youth Leadership Development Program** was a pilot project which enabled three regions (City of Regina, Parklands, North East) to provide training through special seminars for 190 potential youth leaders. They were trained to conduct play programs in nine selected communities. This program was funded through Saskatchewan Youth Year.

The **Northern Recreation Seminar** encourages recreation development by enabling recreation workers and board members from 44 northern

communities to meet twice a year. They further their training and understanding of the role sport, culture and recreation can play in improving the lifestyle of a community. More than 70 percent of these northern centres were represented at these two-and-a-half day seminars.

The Organizational Development Program helped communities to assess and plan their recreation programs and services.



Arts and Multicultural Branch

Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages Saskatchewan residents to participate in and to appreciate the visual performing and literary arts.

The Cultural Assistance Program provides cost-shared grants of up to $1,000 to assist non-profit community organizations hosting skill development workshops in the arts and multiculturalism in Saskatchewan. In 1984-85, grants to 41 organizations totalling $40,749 were approved.

The Provincial Cultural Organizations Development Program assists emerging cultural groups in developing province-wide programs and services in their discipline. Consultative support is provided by the department and organization development grants of between $2,000 and $8,000 are offered. In 1984-85, four organizations received $9,000 under this program.

The Performing Arts Program features two components: the Saskatchewan Talent Search and Saskatchewan Express.

The talent search is a province-wide series of community sponsored talent shows for amateur performers of all ages. In 1984-85, the seventh cycle of the program involved more than 1,200 performers in 45 adjudicated talent shows. Ten acts were chosen by professional adjudicators and brought together in a touring troupe, called Saskatchewan Express. It toured fairs and exhibitions in the summer of 1984 with the financial co-operation of Western Canada Lottery - Saskatchewan Division, and participating fairs and exhibitions.

The Resident Artist Program funds selected provincial cultural organizations to sponsor professional artists to live and work in Saskatchewan communities. In 1984-85, the Saskatchewan Writers Guild (Prince Albert) hosted writer Gertrude Story. In Melfort, the DDF-Theatre Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Drama Association co-hosted dramatist Rod MacIntyre and in St. Denis, La Commission Culturelle Fransaskoise hosted visual artist Jacynthe de Margerie. Dancer Kim Taylor was sponsored by Dance Saskatchewan Inc. in Swift Current in 1984-85. The program offers up to $25,000 in support of professionals who devote half of their time to community arts development and half to their own creative work.

The Hosting Grant is available to designated provincial cultural organizations hosting major interprovincial or national conferences or events in Saskatchewan. Grants of up to $2,000 are offered for interprovincial events and of up to $3,000 for events involving more than five provinces. In 1984, three grants totalling $8,460 were approved in this program.

The International Exchange Program began in 1984-85, to provide program aid for cultural exchanges. An exhibit of 12 Saskatchewan craft works was exchanged with the province of Jilin in the Peoples' Republic of China under a friendship agreement between

Saskatchewan and Jilin. Co-operatively with Saskatchewan Education, an exhibit of 200 works of Saskatchewan children's art was prepared for exchange with Jilin. A delegation including two students and a teacher will travel to Jilin in 1985 in celebration of International Youth Year.

The Special Cultural Initiatives Program provided support to the successful Tourism, Travel and Culture Conference sponsored jointly with Saskatchewan Tourism and Small Business in Saskatoon. Three hundred delegates explored the new tourism strategy and discussed ways of developing Saskatchewan's cultural and heritage resources as tourist attractions.

The Organization of Saskatchewan Arts Councils received $37,000 from Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation to operate its Visual Arts Program. The program selects works by Saskatchewan artists through juried shows and tours exhibits after selection. In 1984, 14 shows of 17 artists' works visited 35 communities. More than 25,000 people in rural Saskatchewan viewed the exhibits.

Museums Assistance Section

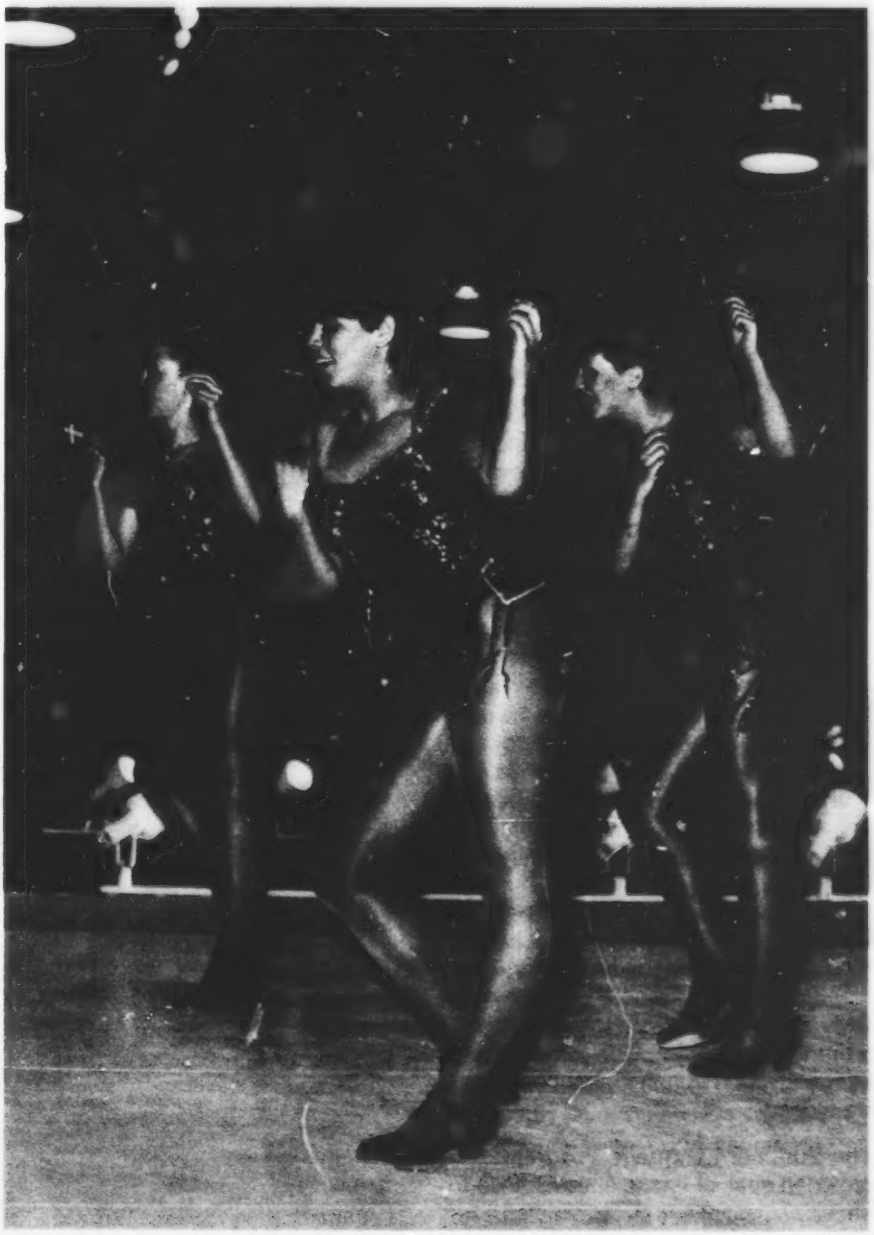
The Museums Assistance Section is responsible for museum grants, advisory services and provincial collections.

The Museum and Gallery Grant Program provides financial and technical assistance to museums, galleries and related institutions. Ninety-five institutions received $475,064 in operating and project assistance.

Donations to the Crown are accepted by the province if they are works of aesthetic, historic or educational importance. The collection includes works of contemporary Saskatchewan and 19th century European art.

The Confederation Centre in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, received $20,000 from Saskatchewan in 1984 as this province's contribution to the centre. Each year, a Saskatchewan youth is sent for guide duty in the centre.

The Saskatchewan Museums Association received a $46,000 grant to assist with training, administrative costs and programs. A grant also assists in the publication of the Saskatchewan Museums Association's journal *Liaison: Saskatchewan's Heritage Review.* The department contributed articles and distributed the publication free to municipalities.



Saskatchewan Express, a performing troupe of amateur singers, dancers and musicians, toured exhibitions and fairs throughout the province.

The Saskatchewan Conservation Committee provides information on conservation services and issues and liaises with federal and provincial agencies on conservation matters. Members of the committee include representatives from the province's major galleries and museums, the Saskatchewan Museums Association, the Saskatchewan Archives Board and the department.

Multicultural Section

The Multicultural Section provides financial aid and advice to organizations for programs reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage. The 1974 Provincial Multicultural Act outlines language, immigrant, native and human rights for ethno-cultural groups in the province.

Multicultural projects and bursaries funded by the department this year totalled $35,851. A total of 22 organizations and individuals were supported.

Projects included: publishing and distributing proceedings of the "Caring for our Past" conference; producing a play "The Young Poundmaker"; and developing multicultural educational materials for Saskatchewan schools.

The Heritage Languages Program provides financial assistance and consulting services to ethnic organizations providing heritage language instruction not offered by regular educational institutions. Fifty-five organizations received grants in 1984-85, providing 1,791 students with at least 70 hours instruction in one of 18 languages: Arabic, Cantonese, Cree, French, German, Greek, Gujarti, Hindi, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Lao, Mandarin, Polish, Spanish, Ukrainian, Urdu and Vietnamese. Grants in this program totalled $60,920. A heritage Language Curriculum Guide was also developed.

The Summer Language Program provided special financial assistance to ethnic organizations to administer language camps lasting from two to five weeks. Nine organizations offered 11 programs to 706 students in 1984-85. The $28,305 provided through this program included aid for language resource materials production.

Heritage Language Immersion Workshops were held by the department and voluntary multicultural organizations. The workshops were co-funded by the Department and the Secretary of State. The Provincial share of the costs was $7,700 in 1984-85. Workshop sponsors were the Multilingual Association of Regina, the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan and the Regina and Saskatoon Multicultural Councils. The workshops offered professional training to provincial heritage language teachers.

The Immigrant Settlement Support Program provided grants totaling $62,000 to the Saskatoon Open Door Society, the Regina Open Door Society and the Yorkton Refugee Co-ordinating Committee. These organizations co-ordinate volunteer activities to assist recent immigrants and refugees in Saskatchewan.

The Multicultural Festival Series provided five provincial multicultural councils with grants totalling $76,419 to hold regional multicultural festivals throughout the province. The department has contracted Saskatoon Folkfest Inc. to develop a cultural festivals kit for community festival organizers.

Five provincial multicultural groups received grants totalling $76,419 to hold regional multicultural festivals.

Sport and Recreation Branch

The Sport and Recreation Branch encourages people of all ages to participate in sport and recreation programs.

The branch provides consultative services, financial assistance and program resources to more than 90 recognized provincial sport and recreation organizations in Saskatchewan.

In 1984-85, the branch re-directed its thrusts from assistance to establish and develop a strong provincial sport and recreation network towards developing new programs and enhancing programs already being delivered. New programs included: the Saskatchewan Athlete Assistance Program, an International Sport Exchange Program, establishment of Zone Sport Councils and expansion of the Elite Coach and Provincial Coach Programs.

The **Saskatchewan Games Program** was established in 1972 to provide incentives for competition and to develop our athletes. In July, 1984 the city of North Battleford hosted the Saskatchewan Summer Games. Teams from the province's eight zones competed in archery, baseball, golf, swimming, track and field, marathon canoeing, handgun, horseshoes, lawn bowling, sailing, air pistol, soccer, softball, tennis and water polo. Track and field events for athletes with disabilities were, for the first time, incorporated into the regular games under the Integration '84 program. More than 1,300 athletes, coaches and managers participated in these 16 sports.

The 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games proved the most successful games to date with many positive results for sport development at the community, zone and provincial level. Zone 7 (North Battleford, Rosetown, Lloydminster), the host zone, was presented the games flag for accumulating the most points during the competition. This was the first time in games history that a rural zone defeated the urban zones (Saskatoon and Regina). Zone 7 also won the Joe Griffiths Award as most improved zone.

In 1986, the Saskatchewan Winter Games will be held in Yorkton.

The **National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP)** is a nation-wide educational program encompassing some 50 sports. NCCP promotes and develops excellence in coaching and systematically assists coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skills in sport principles, techniques and practical applications.

Co-ordination and policy is handled at the national level by the Coaching Association of Canada and the National Coaching Certification Council. The Sport and Recreation Branch co-ordinates the NCCP in Saskatchewan. It is responsible for theory courses in co-operation with municipal recreation boards, community colleges, the universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and kelsey Technical Institute. Technical and practical training are the responsibilities of provincial sport governing bodies.

The **Provincial Coaches Grant Program** assists provincial sport governing bodies to employ a provincial coach to upgrade coaching in a specific sport.The program provides grants of up to $16,000 a year. In 1984-85 swimming and canoeing received assistance under this program, bringing the number of provincial coaches to 15. Other provincial sport governing bodies receiving support for a provincial coach were badminton, basketball, boxing, gymnastics, football, skiing, soccer, synchronized swimming, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, softball and curling.

The **Elite Coach Program** provides financial assistance through provincial sport governing bodies to educational institutions and/or high performance clubs/teams to employ, on a cost-shared basis, a highly qualified coach to work with elite athletes or teams.

In 1984-85, wrestling and track and field governing bodies were approved under this program. Two other programs, operational in 1984-85, were an elite men's volleyball coach at the University of Saskatchewan and dual men's and women's elite basketball coaches at the University of Regina.

Saskatchewan Athlete Assistance Program was initiated in 1984-85. The program provides financial assistance to qualifying elite Saskatchewan athletes for training and competitive costs. Eligible Saskatchewan athletes are those whose performance standards rank at the national level, and athletes with national-level potential. The branch administers the program with support from Sask Sport Inc. and technical assistance from provincial sport governing bodies. In 1984-85, more than $270,000 was granted to 362 Saskatchewan elite athletes.The primary objective is to improve our athletes' performance in interprovincial, national and international competition.

In September, 1984 the province of Saskatchewan signed a Sport and Cultural Exchange Agreement with the province of Jilin, People's Republic of China. The branch was actively involved in co-ordinating two **International Sport Exchange Programs** in 1984-85. The first exchange program involved hockey. With the co-operation of the Saskatchewan Amateur Hockey Association, two of Saskatchewan's top hockey coaches were selected to spend five weeks in Jilin Province, China, working with that provinces two elite hockey teams. The second part of this exchange will take place in 1985-86, when Jilin Province sends two highly qualified table tennis coaches to Saskatchewan to work with the Saskatchewan Table Tennis Association.

The **Skills Program for Management**

Volunteers was another initiative for the branch in 1984-85. This is a federal-provincial program, endorsed by the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council, designed to provide training opportunities to policy volunteers in recreation, sport and culture at the community, provincial and national level. The Sport and Recreation Branch co-ordinates program delivery in the province. In 1984, two components, time management and marketing, were implemented. Eight workshops were held with a total of 216 participants.

Eight **Zone Sports Councils** were established in 1984-85. Zone Sports Councils developed out of the Saskatchewan Games Zone Committees. These volunteer organizations work with provincial sport governing bodies to develop and deliver sport opportunities to communities in our province. In 1984-85, the councils received a total of $40,000 to assist in program development.

The **Integrative Grant for Disabled Persons** is designed to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for persons who are disabled and to encourage their participation. The program is available to community, regional and provincial organizations registered under the Non-Profit Corporations Act which are interested in developing sport and recreation programs that include persons who are disabled. It is administered in co-operation with community recreation boards and provincial associations.

Eligible organizations can receive a grant up to a maximum of $800 per year to develop or conduct new programs, or to assist with ongoing programs. In addition, recognized provincial sport and recreation governing bodies may receive a grant of up to $3,000 over an 18-month to three-year period for an innovative, integrative sport and recreation project of provincial significance.

In 1984-85, 42 organizations and communities received assistance totalling $33,796.50.

Provincial Hosting Grants were provided to 33 provincial sport and recreation organizations to assist in hosting national and regional events in the province. Hosting grants for 1984-85 totalled $43,856.

In 1984-85, the branch became involved in a significant special event as Saskatchewan paid tribute to its special athletes. On September 11 and 12, the province officially recognized the thirty Saskatchewan athletes, coaches and managers that participated in the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles and the 1984 Winter Olympics in Sarajevo.

The Sport and Recreation Branch was also active in the following areas: fitness liaison; development of Saskatchewan teams for the 1985 Canada Summer Games; Junior Olympics Program; National Sports Training Centres; Provincial Plaque Program; Registry of Provincial Sport and Recreation Associations; liaison with national sport and recreation programs and services related to Saskatchewan.

John Thomas and Erica Tye, both of North Battleford, carried the torch to open the 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games.

Heritage Resources Branch

The **Architectural Resource Planning Section** works with building owners and their consultant architects and engineers to restore and adapt historic buildings for new uses. The section provides historic building developers with architectural assessments, technical advice on correct architectural restoration and renovation procedures, and explanations of building codes.

A regulatory and approval process monitors construction changes to provincially designated historic buildings. By providing architectural technical expertise, the section has helped developers revitalize historic buildings in the most economic and architecturally acceptable fashion. This enables buildings to be used in a manner that contributes to the economic and social well-being of the community.

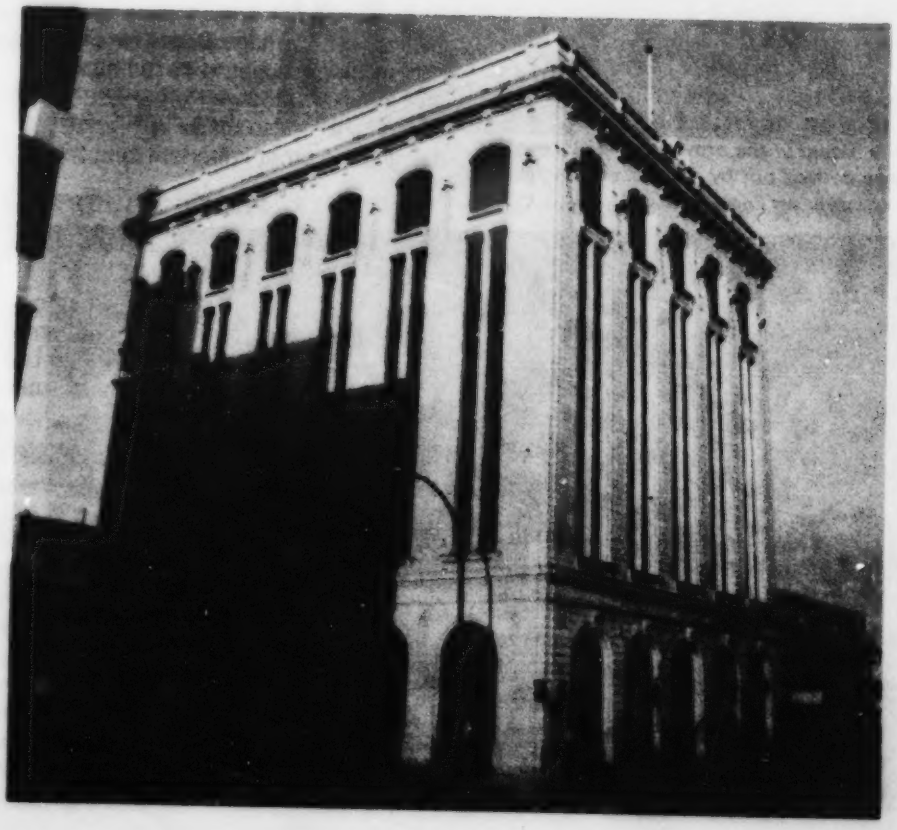
The Architectural Resource Planning Section provides professional assistance and guidance to identify construction problems and remedies, and determine where funding can most effectively be used. This technical input helps diminish deterioration that would ultimately lead to the building's loss. The program assists in the planning phases of adapting historic buildings for new, viable uses. Educational projects undertaken in this past year include editorial and research assistance to the Saskatchewan Association of Architects in developing a coffee-table style book: *Historic Architecture of Saskatchewan.* The section is also acting as architectural advisor on script development for a film about historic architecture in Yorkton.

Developing television vignettes on Saskatchewan's historic architecture is a continuing project.

Saskatchewan's professional architectural community has become more involved in heritage construction projects. Communities throughout the province are rehabilitating historic buildings for new uses such as libraries, business offices and tourist attractions. Saskatchewan's professional and folk architecture provides a visible expression of our society: the Architectural Resource Planning Section helps preserve this part of our heritage.The **Historic Resource Development Section** encourages preservation and development of significant historic sites and structures in Saskatchewan. Through the Heritage Property Act and associated programs, this section provides technical and financial aid for projects ranging from rehabilitation of commercial buildings, town halls and former schools to composing plaque texts for local historic markers.

Historic Resource Development maintains a provincial inventory of historic sites and administers various heritage conservation grant programs. The section also prepares background information reports for the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and for the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board.

In 1984-85, Historic Resource Development continued to place a major priority on meeting community needs in designating local heritage property. In particular, this involved providing technical and financial assistance to help rehabilitate many sites now designated as Municipal Heritage Property. Staff conducted 28 public information seminars and directly aided 55 groups and municipalities with local restoration projects. The economic benefits,



Extensive renovations by Silver Developments Ltd. have restored the Saskatchewan Life Assurance building in Regina for use as office and retail space.

employment opportunities and tourism potential of building restoration were particularly emphasized during these seminars.

The **Saskatchewan Inventory of Historic Resources** is a systematic photographic and documentary survey of Saskatchewan sites and buildings. The program develops a provincial record of historical and architectural information, which helps ensure that important historic sites and structures are conserved.

During 1984-85, the section continued to encourage local municipalities and heritage societies to undertake their own inventory programs. These inventories provide raw material for municipal designation programs. In Weldon, the local inventory project documented sites within its boundaries, and rural structures in the surrounding district, some 280 in all.

There were 60 **Heritage Property Act** designations increasing the total to 285 from 225. A further 56 sites were in the legal process of being designated. These designations made it possible for individuals and community groups to request heritage grant assistance to rehabilitate historic buildings across the province. Numerous historic sites and structures were recycled effectively and economically for continued commercial or public use. For example, the abandoned Khedive School was transformed into a modern community hall. The municipality retained a local historic landmark and returned the building to active community use.

On the provincial level, the former Saskatoon Land Titles Building was recognized as Provincial Heritage Property on Heritage Day. This designation brought to 18 the number of Provincial Heritage Properties. Progress was also made in designating other important land title buildings and court houses in the province.

The **Archaeological Resource Management Section (ARMS)** lists, evaluates and protects archaeological sites and objects by administering Part V of The Heritage Property Act. The section's responsibilities include: participating in the provincial environmental assessment review process; administering an in-house heritage impact assessment service; issuing investigation permits; carrying out research on provincially significant sites; providing technical help to developers; and maintaining an inventory of the province's archaeological resources.

This year, ARMS evaluated 235 development proposals for potential impact to archaeological sites, and reviewed consultant reports on projects carried out last year. ARMS conducted 73 investigations for government and private developers. The minister issued 43 research permits to professional consultants, researchers and avocational archaeologists.

ARMS added 415 archaeological sites to its archaeological resources inventory and began research on early Metis sites in the province. Various agencies, consultants and Indian reserves used the inventory to develop regional land use plans. ARMS also produced a list of special sites including rock art, burial places and medicine wheels.

Program highlights included a heritage sensitivity mapping study of the Qu'Appelle Valley; photo-documentation of rock alignment and art sites; test excavating an Early Prehistoric site; and initiating a Volunteer Regional Advisory Service in co-operation with the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

Information seminars and technical support continued to be offered to local archaeological societies, government departments, school groups and the general public.

Na'pao archaeological site near Ponteix is thought to be about 7000 years old, one of the oldest in the province. The excavation was carried out by department as well as volunteer archaeologists.

Administrative Services Branch

The Administrative Services Branch provided centralized support services in the following areas in 1984-85: financial services/information; personnel and payroll; purchasing/procurement; word processing; audio/visual and library resources.

The branch also performed a control and compliance monitoring role in these areas and ensured adherence to related government and department regulations, policies and procedures.

This was a year of intense activity for the branch. The new government-wide automated budget and revenue/expenditure systems were successfully implemented. In addition, microcomputer hardware and software were acquired and some in-house management information systems were developed.

Encouraging participation in sport, culture and recreation is one of the department's goals.

"Take Part Take Pride" was a multi-media public awareness campaign to promote the benefits of sport, cultural and heritage activities.

Communications Branch

Communications Branch staff provide communications planning, consultative and technical services to the department. These services are also available to client groups, on request.

Resulting from communication planning and policy input are day-to-day activities which include writing, designing and producing the full range of print materials (encompassing news releases, speeches, briefing notes, manuals, advertisements, posters, etc.); assisting in the development and production of educational resource materials; organizing conferences and special events; maintaining media liaison, media monitoring; conducting training workshops in public relations and communications skills; developing displays and audio-visual presentations; and co-ordinating the department's printing requirements.

The year's highlights included comprehensive communication activity in the department's "Take Part, Take Pride" public awareness campaign; Saskatchewan's cultural exchange program with China's Jilin province; Saskatchewan's first Tourism, Travel and Culture conference; and the department's Volunteer Recognition Award program.

A strong communications program contributes significantly to the department's achieving its objectives: public awareness of, and participation in, the recreational, cultural and heritage activities that are so critical to quality of life in Saskatchewan.

Facilities Branch

Facilities Grants Program
The Provincial Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program is a $32 million, five-year program to assist municipalities and non-profit organizations to acquire, construct or renovate cultural and recreational facilities. Grants are available to all cities, towns, villages, Indian reserves, organizaed hamlets and northern settlements.

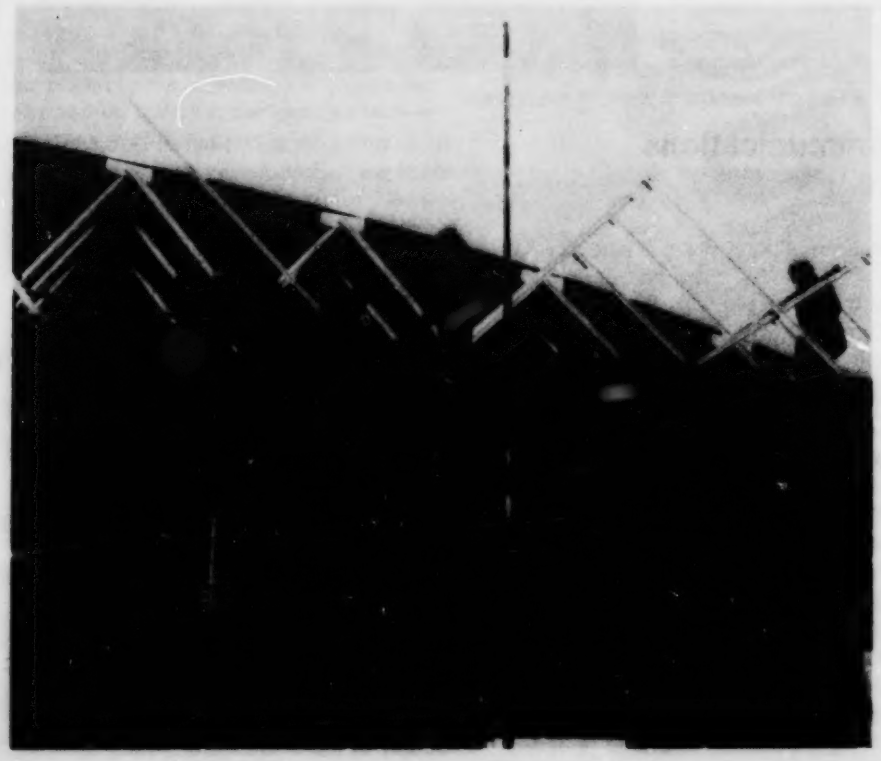
The maximum grant for which a municipality is eligible is calculated by the following formula:

a) base grant $5,000; plus a
b) grant of $25 per capita (based on 1981 census)
c) an incentive grant of $5 per capita when at least two urban municipalities undertake, by formal agreement, the construction, maintenance and operation of a joint project. No grant will exceed 50 per cent of the total cost of any project.

In the first two years of the program more than 840 applications were received involving more than $55 million worth of construction. Grants paid out for these projects amounted to $8,908,145.

Consultative Service
The Facilities Branch provides consultation services, technical assistance, research and resource materials to communities preparing to undertake construction or renovation projects. It assists communities with feasibility studies: a planning process that considers the social and economic viability of a project by assessing needs and analyzing the financial implications, maintenance and operation, and energy conservation techniques in the construction or renovation of cultural/recreational facilities.

The Cupar Recreation Complex was one of many to benefit from the department's facilities grant program.



Museum of Natural History

The Museum of Natural History acts on behalf of the Crown to further public understanding of Saskatchewan's natural history and archaeology.

The museum continues to be a major public attraction with an annual attendence of 153,000.

Developments in 1984-85 included expanding the Education/Extension program to include a group of 15 volunteers serving nearly 11,000 students; purchase of a micro-computer for collections database management; and drafting a long-range museum development plan for the next 20 years.

The **Curatorial Section** includes the Archaeology, Earth Sciences, Life Sciences, and Conservation units. It cares for the museum's collections and generates new information based on these collections.

The **Archaeological Unit** acquired two major collections in 1984-85. These were the John Hodges collection representing 13 prehistoric sites and Last Mountain House, the Ian Dyck collection representing 20 sites of Oxbow and Besant types including the Harder Site.

Though the program only operated at capacity for eight months, the **Collections Registration Program** registered 40 collections, produced an information pamphlet on the program and presented several seminars to holders of private collections.

In addition, the Chief Curator co-edited *Tracking Ancient Hunters*, a major account of Saskatchewan's archaeology, produced by the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

The **Earth Sciences Unit** added 1,676 specimens to its collections of paleontological materials from trips to Lac Pelletier, Coronach, and the Frenchman River Valley. Promising sites near Swift Current, Outlook and Eastend were also explored.

A technician hired in April and a volunteer improved the unit's large specimen preparation output. They completed casting a titanothere skeleton for exhibition and prepared a large rodent jaw found at Lac Pelletier for display.Staff members catalogued nearly 2,400 fossils and, beginning in February, computerized a file of more than 500 fossil locality records.

Staff also served in a supervisory capacity with the Ph.D. program at the University of Saskatchewan, refereed papers for scientific journals and published a number of articles, including: *Fossil Mammals of the Southfork Local Fauna (early Chadronian) of Saskatchewan,* in the Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences; *Mammals of the Swift Current Creek Local Fauna (Eocene: Uintan), Saskatchewan,* in the Natural History Contributions technical series; *Collecting Vertebrate Paleontological Specimens in Saskatchewan,* in the Saskatchewan Natural History journal, the Blue Jay.

The **Life Sciences Unit** continued to improve the collections keeping system through a PC microcomputer data base management system.

Three entomology field trips to the Estevan-Duck Mountain areas added about 3,000 specimens to the insect collections. The ornithology and mammalogy collection were also augmented from field trips and donations. A trip to the eastern Qu'Appelle Valley netted the unit 120 birds while 28 mammals were obtained on a trip to the Val Marie area.

Work continued on colonial waterbird research. A manuscript was written on the white pelican and double-crested cormorant's food use.

Three small, temporary exhibits were produced in co-operation with the Exhibits Preparation Section. One of these, featuring live, web-spinning spiders, was popular with museum visitors.

Work continued on a detailed plan for a new Life Sciences Gallery.

Approximately 375 requests for information or specimens were handled during the year and nine tours and seminars were presented. Two publications, *Bumble Bees of Saskatchewan (Hymenoptera: Apidae) A Survey of their Geographic Distribution* and *Fall and Winter Habitat of Ruffed Grouse in the Qu'Appelle Valley, Saskatchewan* were produced in the Natural History Contributions series.

The **Conservation Unit**'s activities focused on exhibits this year. Improperly displayed ethnological materials were removed and light levels in exhibits were monitored. Special display mounts were constructed for 34 objects.

A workshop on the "Care of Paper" was presented in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Museums Association.

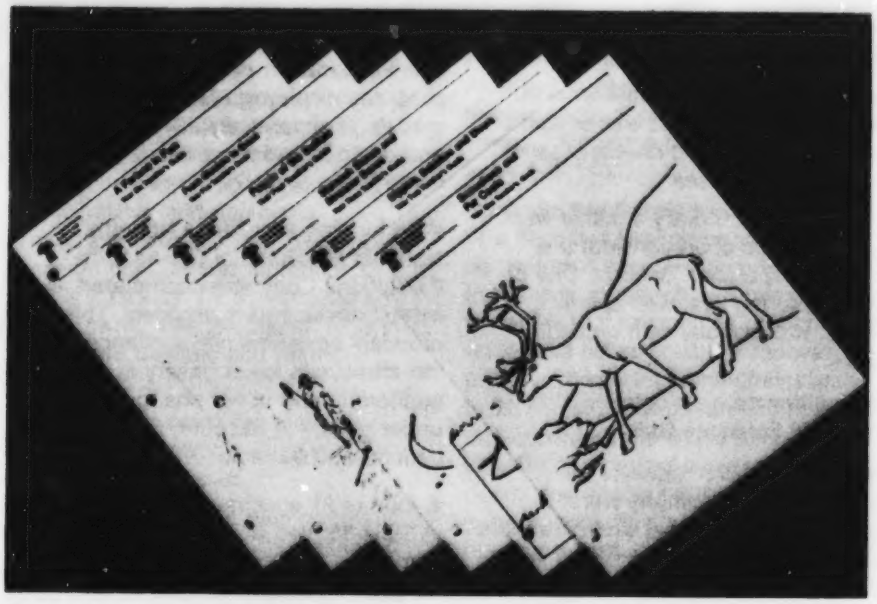
The **Preparation and Exhibits Section** prepares display specimens and models, maintains display collections, and designs and produces artwork for exhibits.

With funding assistance from the National Museums of Canada, the Exhibitions Committee completed an exhibit development proposal. This proposal envisions major changes to the museum's lower gallery and auditorium and minor changes to the upper gallery to accommodate a new caribou/wolf diorama.

A total of 27 specimens was prepared in 1984-85: two woodland caribou for use in the caribou/wolf diorama, eight for use in the Education/Extension program, and 17 additions to the display collection. The unit also sculpted five dinosaur models for a proposed mini-diorama in the Earth History Gallery.

Staff prepared 10 temporary displays including some featuring endangered species, and one highlighting a native ceramic pot recovered from Lac La Ronge. In recognition of Saskatchewan Heritage Year, three other displays entitled: The Trade Gun, Images of Heritage, and Decorative Materials were set up in the Archaeology Gallery.

Museum of Natural History staff prepared 10 temporary displays including one on a fossil rodent thought to be 42 million years old.



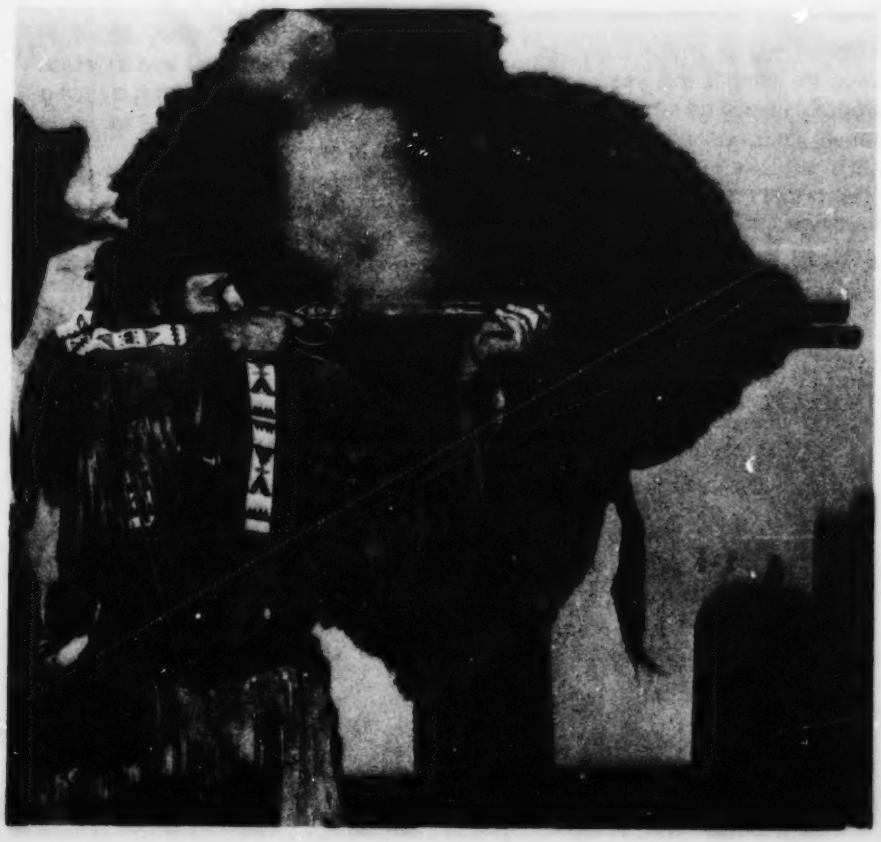
Six guides were developed to help teachers and students get the most out of their visits to the Museum of Natural History.

During its first full year of operation, the **Education Extension Section** increased and improved programs offered to school groups, extended services to teachers, introduced public programming, and established volunteers' and evaluation programs.

Early in 1983 the museum developed a Discovery Room. It is used as a classroom for hands-on presentations to school groups. During 1984-85, three new presentations were offered -People of the Buffalo, Glaciers to Grass and A Fortune in Furs, making six distinct programs available to Division I and II students. As well, staff developed two guided tours entitled From Prairie to Pine (based on displays) and There's More to the Museum than Meets the Eye (behind the scenes). A total of 10,894 students participated in Discovery Room activities in 1984-85.

The section developed, distributed and promoted six teachers' guides to accompany the programs offered to Grades 1 to 6. The guides help teachers prepare their students for museum visits, use museum displays as teaching aids, and follow up museum visits with in-class activities. Supplemental workshops are offered for teachers who wish to use this material or the museum as an educational resource. This year, staff presented 18 workshops to 420 teachers throughout the province.

Seasonal public programs such as the Christmas Fur Trade program and Easter Weekend activities encouraged family visits to the museum and provided special programs for the children.



A demonstration of a working flintlock gun highlighted the museum's Christmas programs.

Government House Historic Property preserves and interprets the early social and political history of the Northwest Territories, the Province of Saskatchewan, and the role of the Lieutenant Governor.

On July 1, 1984 the official offices of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan moved to Government House Historic Property from the Hotel Saskatchewan. To accommodate this move, the main floor north wing, which has been used as visitor reception and interpretation areas, was remodeled to provide a suite of offices.

Government House was open to the public 965 hours in 1984-85. Visitors totalled 21,007, an increase of 56 per cent over the previous year. Additionally, Government House hosted 90 functions with an attendance of 13,666. Thus, the total attendance was 34,673, a 68 per cent increase over 1983-84.

Demand for the school kit program increased in its second year of operation.Six kits were available for circulation on a two-week basis. The kit offered a slide/tape presentation, resource and teacher's guide and reproduction materials to acquaint students and teachers with early Regina history. The kit also described the historical context in which Government House was built and its significance to Saskatchewan. A total of 2,286 students from Divisions I, II and III toured Government House. This represented a 34 per cent increase over 1983-84. The number of school tours booked increased by 30 per cent in the year.

A number of special events highlighted the year at Government House. On October 30, Her Excellency the Rt. Honorable Jeanne Sauve, Governor-General of Canada, was guest of honour at a special luncheon hosted by his honor the Honorable Frederick W. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson. It was the first time a Governor-General has visited Government House since 1945.

Canada's first astronaut, Marc Garneau, held a media conference at Government House, paid a courtesy call to the Lieutenant Governor and toured the museum as part of his cross-country tour.

On February 13, 1985, the Premier hosted a dinner to launch the First Ministers' Conference on the Economy.

Government House was popular with students this year. Their appreciation of the historic building is evident in these letters from students at Ken Jenkins School in Regina.

"When my class went to Government House, I went to the ballroom downstairs . . . my group got to hear the music box. It was still in tune."

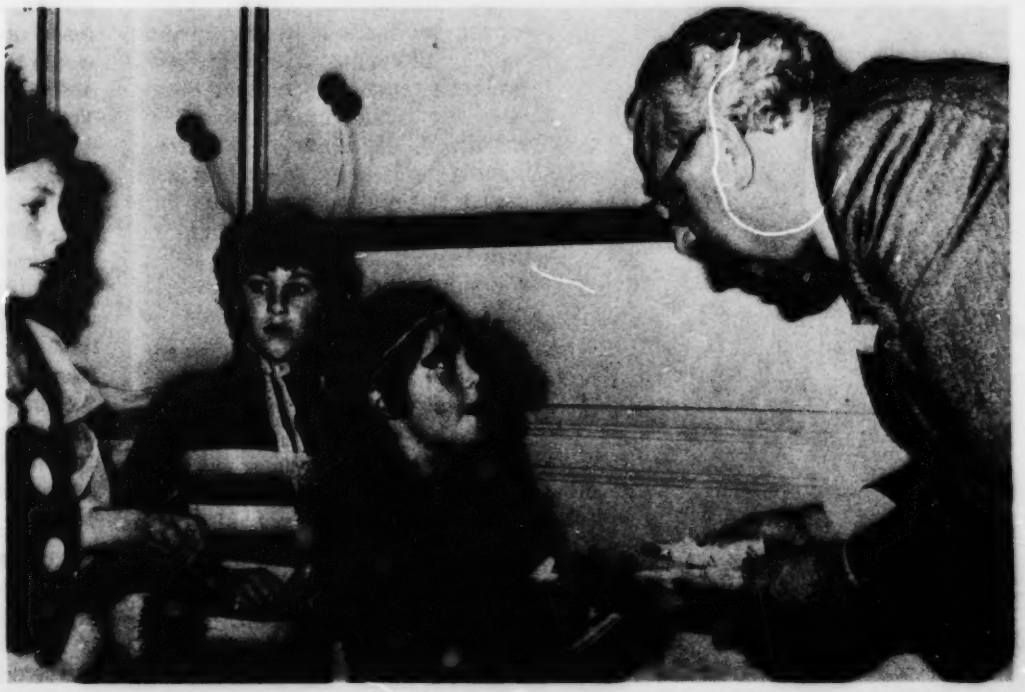
Tammy Federle

"The Government House was wonderful because there were lots of neat things. I hope I can come with my family."

Keith Reid

"I really liked the statue of Sir John A. MacDonald. I also liked the place where you looked over and picked out a lady to dance with."

James Triffo



"Halloween Stories" was an exciting time for children at Government House Historic Property. His Honour, The Honourable Fredrick W. Johnson, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan handed out the treats.

Saskatchewan Heritage 1985

When the Government of Saskatchewan designated 1985 as Saskatchewan Heritage Year, it did so for several significant reasons.

The year marks the 100th anniversary of the North West Rebellion, an event that greatly influenced the social, economic and political conditions that developed on the prairies, and had a tremendous impact on the entire country. The 1885 Rebellion was the last armed conflict in Canada. Since that short-lived but furious event, Canadians have enjoyed a century of peace.

This year 1985 is also significant for Saskatchewan because it marks the 80th anniversary of our formation as a province and our entry into confederation.

Heritage Year sparked parades and celebrations in almost every community. (Photo: Estevan Heritage Committee)

The government of Saskatchewan also declared the year to be Saskatchewan Youth Year in keeping with the spirit and intent of International Youth Year.

Many organizations and communities in the province are celebrating important anniversaries and milestones of their own this year, and it is appropriate to incorporate these under the Heritage Year umbrella.

"Commemorating our Past, Building our Future"

In making its designation, the government of Saskatchewan established an official theme for Saskatchewan Heritage 1985 - "Commemorating our Past, Building our Future", and set a number of objectives:

* to recognize and take pride in our accomplishments as a province and in what Saskatchewan has to offer the world;
* to pay tribute to our pioneers and builders;
* to showcase Saskatchewan's multicultural diversity;
* to appreciate the contribution of Native culture to our society;
* to learn more about the history and heritage of the province so that we are better able to understand the present and plan for the future;
* to highlight the needs, abilities and achievements of our youth and to provide them with opportunities for full participation in society; and
* to develop Saskatchewan's enormous potential for tourism.

Grant Incentives

The government of Saskatchewan set aside a total of $4,600,000 in grants for Heritage Year, Youth Year and the North West Centennial. The grants were an incentive for organizations, communities, institutions and individuals to conduct a variety of activities, events and programs that meet the Heritage Year objectives.

Nearly $3 million was allocated for Heritage Year grants to communities, provincial organizations and institutions planning programs and activities.

Communities were asked to establish official Heritage Year committees to co-ordinate activities at the local level. The response has been exciting; by fiscal year end, over 90 per cent of Saskatchewan communities had registered official Heritage committees and were busily organizing events and activities.

The allocation to Saskatchewan Youth Year was $800,000, and grants were available to communities, school divisions, provincial organizations, regional recreation associations and any Saskatchewan institution or organization for local, regional and province-wide Youth Year activities. By fiscal year end, more than 220 Youth Year programs and activities were underway.

As with Heritage Year initiatives, municipal and band councils were asked to designate an official community youth committee to be made up of representative youth who would take a direct hand in planning and co-ordinating that community's Youth Year projects. One million dollars was designated for North West Centennial grants to municipal and band councils, Native, provincial or community organizations, the performing and visual arts or individuals to initiate activities, events and programs that commemorate or have some special relationship to the North West Centennial. Once again, the response from the province was overwhelming; more than 44 activities commemorating the anniversary had been organized by the end of the fiscal year.

By the end of the fiscal year Saskatchewan Heritage Year was proving to be an exciting catalyst, with communities province-wide involved in the celebration.

Agencies Responsible to the Minister

Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province and makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handcrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan, through Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation, provided $2,110,200 to the Arts Board during 1984-85.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Centre of the Arts sponsors a wide range of entertainment and activities appealing to Saskatchewan audiences. The centre's facilities are also used for trade shows and conventions, as well as the promotion and presentation of dramatic, musical and artistic work in the province.

Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board concerns itself with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance. It also stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The board presently manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

The board was provided with a grant of $1,293,600 to assist with museum operations during 1984-85.

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council advises the minister on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism and makes recommendations on grants that fall under The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

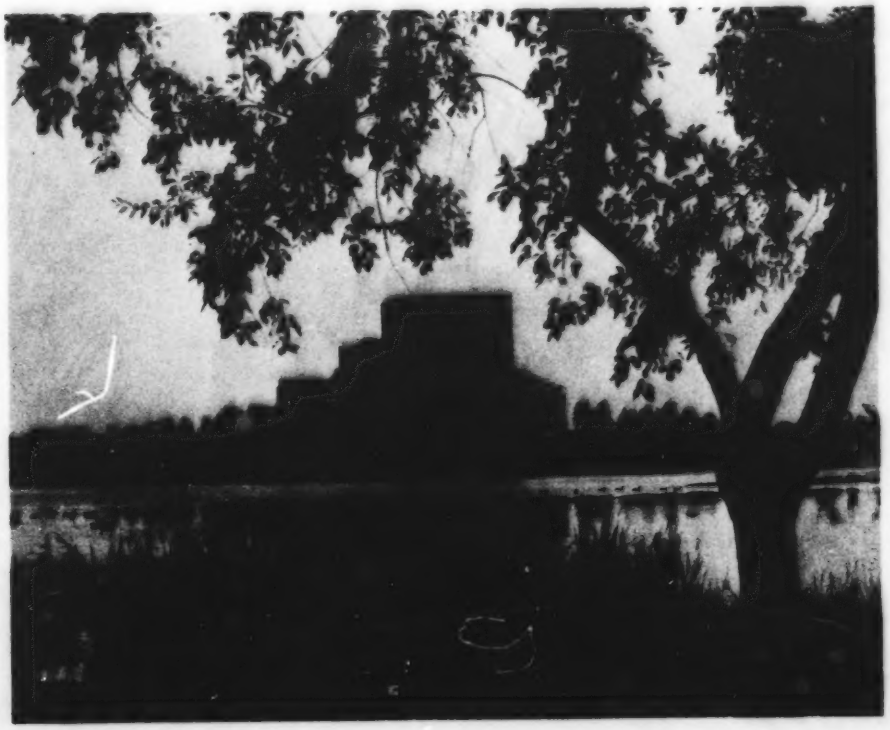
The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should an individual object to the designation of a site by either level of government as heritage property. Following the hearing, the board will submit a recommendation to the designating authority.

Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, this board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.

Statutes Administered by the Minister

- The Department of Culture and Recreation Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museum Act
- The Saskatchewan Arts Board Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Interprovincial Lotteries Act
- The Doukhobors of Canada C.C.U.B. Trust Fund Act.
- The Meewasin Valley Authority



Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, Regina

Financial Review

Executive Administration

Personnel Services	$ 319,218	
Other Expenses	53,336	$ 372,554

General Administration

Personnel Services	724,008	
Other Expenses	560,658	1,284,666

Cultural and Multicultural Support

Personnel Services	375,845	
Other Expenses	207,457	583,302

Regional Services

Personnel Services	1,106,938	
Other Expenses	283,018	1,389,956

Sport and Recreation

Personnel Services	340,419	
Other Expenses	190,791	531,210

Museum of Natural History

Personnel Services	905,360	
Other Expenses	233,159	1,139,119

Heritage Conservation

Personnel Services	353,696	
Other Expenses	70,659	424,355

Heritage '85

Personnel Services	264,906	
Other Expenses	752,399	1,017,305

Program Total **6,742,467**

Grants

The Saskatchewan Arts Board	$ 2,110,200
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	497,800
The City of Saskatoon in respect of a deficit incurred and for the operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium	300,000
The Western Development Museums	1,293,600
Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museums	1,253,459
Sport and Recreation Programs	919,649
Community and Regional Recreation Development	838,509
Provincial Cultural and Recreation Facilities	5,806,639
Saskatchewan Heritage '85 Program	1,229,292
Total Grants	**$ 14,249,148**
Grand Total	**$ 20,991,615**

Grants assist local volunteers and groups to preserve and interpret their heritage resources (Photo: Biggar Museum courtesy of Saskatchewan Museum Association)